

THE AGE OF DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONS

Define:

Petition	Whig	Robespierre
First Estate	Bourgeoisie	Dom Pedro
Second Estate	Tory	William & Mary
Third Estate	guillotine	Napoleon Bonaparte
Cabinet	Oliver Cromwell	Tennis Court Oath
Code Napoleon	Louis XVI	Reign of Terror
Prime Minister	Toussaint L'Ouverture	Committee of Public Safety
Federal	San Martin	

Be able to explain:

- Explain political revolutions and why they occurred.
- Discuss some of the causes and consequences of revolutions in the late 18th and early 19th centuries and how they contributed to transformations in Europe and the world.
- Discuss the effects of the "Code Napoleon".

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY

Things to know in order to understand the French Revolution:

- Bastille
- Age of Enlightenment
- Estates-General
- Third Estate
- Second Estate
- First Estate
- Tennis Court Oath
- Sans-culottes
- The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen
- Constitutional monarchy
- Constitution of 1791
- Counterrevolutionaries
- Girondin
- Jacobins
- Guillotine
- Committee of Public Safety
- Robespierre
- Reign of Terror
- Napoleonic Code

Follow-up Discussion:

1. In the summer of 1791, Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette tried to flee to Austria but were caught and brought back to Paris. Discuss why this event became a fateful turning point in the Revolution.
2. Outline the political changes that took place from the storming of the Bastille in 1789 to the restoration of the French monarchy in 1814. How were the lives of French people changed during this period?
3. Rank the importance of those who took part in the events of the French Revolution: nobles, priests, businessmen, peasants, city workers, women and intellectuals. Provide justification for your choices.